THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 25.

Sun Rises	5.01 A M
Sun Sets	7.11 P M
Day's Length	14 h 10 m
High Water at Southport	10.39 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.26 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 81°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 99°; minimum, 72°; mean 89°.

Rainfall for the day, .45; rainfall for the month up to date 3.38 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers; variable winds.

For South Carolina, fair, except showers in northern and eastern portions; southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Heavy rains yesterday in the Little Rock, Memphis and Savannah districts and moderate rains in the Galveston, Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg and Wilmington districts. High temperature continues; the maximum at Lumberton was 96 degrees; Wilmington, Goldsboro, 92; Greensboro, 80; Raleigh, 88; Weldon, 89.

OUTLINES.

A train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway was held up by six masked men and the Express safe robbed of a large amount of money —Fire destroyed the Y. M. C. A. and other buildings in Washington, D. C.; loss over $50,000 —The Agricultural Department has issued a bulletin on "The Price of Cotton for One Hundred Years;" the period considered begins and ends with two of the most important events in the history of cotton culture, the introduction of Whitney's saw gin (1785) and the production of the largest crop the world has ever seen (1894-95) —The Bannock Indians are giving trouble in Wyoming; there are reports of a battle with settlers at Jackson's Hole and Federal troops have been ordered to protect the whites. —A serious condition of affairs is said to exist in an American negro colony at Tlabaulaio, Mexico. —Movements of naval vessels. —The city water works of Cincinnati were destroyed by fire; loss over $100,000. —The first week of the School of English Bible, at Asheville, will close its first week to-day. —Champion Corbett was severely hurt at Asbury Park, N. I., while riding a bicycle. —The city of Wichita, Kansas, is in open rebellion against the authority of Gov. Merrill in his attempt to enforce the prohibition law. —An attempt was made to blow up a hall in which a religious meeting was in progress, at Scituate, Mass. —New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¼ cents; middling uplands 7 cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2.20@3.00; good to choice do $3.00@3.80; wheat dull and higher; No 2 red in store and at elevator 75¾c, afloat 76¾@77c; corn scarce, firmer and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 49½c; afloat 50½c; spirits turpentine dull and lower at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $1 55@1 57½.

The actual cost of the Defender, which is to defend the America cup, was about $85,000, but changes and improvements will make her cost complete about $160,000.

The labor Unions are not tumbling with celerity to G. M. W. Sovereign's order to boycott National bank notes. They are showing a disposition rather to treat it with sovereign contempt.

A citizen of Virginia died the other day at the age of 100 years. The opinion is entertained that he might not have been thus prematurely cut off if he hadn't been a heavy smoker from boyhood.

Captain Kolb, of Alabama, has gone out of politics into the immigration business. That was sensible. If he had remained in politics and his success was no b tter than it has been in his recent ventures, he would probably go into the emigration business.

A Connecticut man has patented a wooden hat, which it is said for lightness, coolness, etc., will take the shine out of the straw hat. As the inventor of wooden things the Connecticut man seems to have a peculiar talent. There, for instance, is the wooden ham and the wooden nutmeg. We have no doubt that there are some people in Connecticut who wear wooden heads, which look quite natural.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 102. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,809

A Philadelphia prison now contains one of the champion murderers of the day, a savage named Holmes, who several years ago murdered an accomplice in a scheme to beat an insurance company. The accomplice had his life insured and Holmes murdered him, and got most of the insurance money, a small part of which he gave the widow. After that he murdered her three children, the remains of two of whom were found in a basement of a house in Toronto, Canada. He was arrested on a charge of swindling the insurance company. Since his arrest he is charged with the murder of four other persons with whom he was associated, and who have mysteriously disappeared.

When the first Japanese Mission came to this country thirty-five years ago, there was with it a sprightly boy of fifteen, who became a great pet in Washington bon ton society, and was known as "Japanese Tommy." Col. Cockerell, correspondent of the New York *Herald*, has met Japanese Tommy, who is now staid Mr. Keijiro Nagano. Although he is somewhat subdued by years, the reminiscences of his experience still linger with him and he confesses that he still has a hankering for the American girl.

The people of France do not criticise President Faure for accepting the courtesies tendered by railroads when he travels, and travelling as a distinguished dead-head, for when he gets through travelling he figures out what his fare would have amounted to and out of his own purse distributes that amount among the needy railroad employes.

In building an organ for a Christian Church in Shanghai, bamboo was used for the pipes, and it is said they are far superior in tone to the metallic pipe, softer and pleasanter to the ear.

If "A Citizen" will refer again to the article which he sends us he will see that "who," which relates to "workmen," is the nominative to the verb "have."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—St. John's Lodge.
NOTICE—Hook and Ladder Co.
NOTICE—Concord Chapter No. 1.
NOTICE—Plantagenet Commandery.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Pears, etc.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. C. Shepard has returned from Cleveland Springs.

— Prof. M. H. Holt, of Oak Ridge Institute, is in the city.

— Dr. J. W. Sanders, of Carteret county, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Brooke French and Miss French have gone to Blowing Rock.

— Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. French have returned from a Northern tour.

— Mr. J. Dillard Bellamy, of Brunswick, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Terry, of Greensboro, is visiting Dr. A. H. Harriss, at Wrightsville.

— Mr. Frank H. Stedman has returned from a business trip to New York.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sprunt have returned from a visit to Cleveland Springs.

— Miss Jennie James, of Greenville, S. C., is visiting Mrs. H. L. Fennell.

— Miss Annie Dudley has returned from a visit to the Misses White, at Charlotte.

— Mayor Fishblate, who has been sick at his Sound residence, was in town yesterday.

— Messrs. J. B. Schulken and W. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, were here yesterday.

— Miss Laura Banks, of Fayetteville, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned home Tuesday.

— Misses Nellie Pool, Cora Fuller and Mollie Morgan of Smithfield are in the city, visiting the latter's brother, Mr. J. E. Morgan.

— Mrs. E. R. Brodie and daughter, Miss Estelle Brodie, of Wilson, were in the city yesterday, guests of Mr. Anson W. King.

— Mr. Horace D. Glover, of Washington City, has been appointed Assistant Engineer and assigned to duty on the cutter *Colfax*.

— Mr. John Frank, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, and Miss Lillie Smith of Alexandria, Va., will be married in the latter city to-day.

— Mr. E. N. Mercer, of Wilson, an old subscriber of the STAR, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Mamie Mercer, and Miss Lula Warren, of Falkland, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. Mason Chase, who has recently graduated from the Institute of Technology in Boston, arrived here yesterday. He is a son of Mr. John C. Chase, superintendent of the Clarendon Water Works.

— Messrs Pat. Winstead, J. Will Gardner, E. G. Rose, Walter Drake, Dempsey Bullock of Wilson, J. T. Cole, Jno. Keen of Four Oaks, and J. W. Lyles of Selma, were among the merchants in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Wilmington is paying New York prices for middling cotton.

— An excursion train from Asheboro is expected to-morrow.

— Local forecast for to-day: Probably fair; light to fresh westerly winds.

There was 4.9 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday at 8 a. m.; a rise of 0.7 of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The third instalment of the Harvey-Horr silver debate did not reach us last night, but we look for it to-day, and will print it to-morrow.

— Mr. Pulaski Cooper, the well known insurance adjuster, who travels all over North Carolina, says the very finest crops he has seen this year are in Robeson county.

— The Morganton Band and the Henrietta Band played several selections on Front street last night Both bands made good music and crowds congregated to hear them.

— The members of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 are ordered to assemble at their Hall at 4. p. m. to-day to attend the funeral of the late Capt. John H. Daniel.

— Twenty of the former members of the Charlotte Division of Naval Reserves (recently disbanded) have joined the Queen City Guards, increasing the membership of that company to 63.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry will meet at their Armory at 4 p. m. to-day to attend the funeral of the late Capt. John H. Daniel. Wilmington Division Naval Reserves will assemble at their Armory at 3 p. m. for the same purpose.

— Carey Boykin, a respected colored man, member of St. Stephens church and the Grand Army of the Republic died at his home, corner of Sixth and Brunswick streets Tuesday last and was buried in the National Cemetery.

— Negotiations are pending between Mr. J. W. Thompson, a prominent educator and leading citizens of Maxton looking to the removal of his Night School from Siler City. Liberal subscriptions are being made, and the indications are that the movement will be successful.

— Mr. W. B. Jordan, travelling agent and correspondent of the STAR, is at Panacea Springs, where he may remain several weeks for the benefit of his health, which, we are glad to say, is improving. During Mr. Jordan's enforced absence from duty, bills for subscription will be sent direct from the STAR office, and we earnestly request subscribers to give them prompt attention.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in called session yesterday afternoon to consider the tax ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen. The ordinance was read by the clerk, and on motion was concurred in. A communication from the city clerk was read, stating that a resolution had passed the Board of Aldermen directing the city treasurer to collect the dray license due for the last quarter at the rate of 25 cents per month.

The Board concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen in approving bill of T. O. Bunting for $350 for making a compilation of the delinquent tax list.

Bills for current expenses, amounting to $485.14, were audited and approved.

The Board at 4.35 p. m. adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Excursionists.

About three hundred and fifty people arrived here yesterday from Dunn, and other points along the line of the W. & W. R. R. They took the steamer *Wilmington*, which was at the Compress wharf, and went to Carolina Beach, returning at 3 o'clock and going to Ocean View and Wrightsville. They spent a very enjoyable time, and returned home at 8 o'clock last night. One hundred and twenty-five of the excursionists were from the town of Wilson, and a clever set of people. The excursion was in charge of Messrs. R. J. Southerland & Co., of Dunn.

Pleasure in Store.

Perhaps, the feature of the season will be the excursion to Carolina Beach to be given under the auspices of Capt. John W. Harper and Mr. George N. Harriss about the first of August.

These gentlemen are "old hands at the bellows" and are fully posted in matters pertaining to moonlight excursions.

Their arrangements are being perfected and they are determined to make this excursion a thorough success. They will in a few days decide on a date and their patrons can feel assured of an evening of pleasure.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A LADY RELIEVED OF HER PURSE AND MONEY.

U. S. Marshal Carroll's Salary Doubled—Prolific Corn—Mrs. Arrington—Old State Bonds Offered for Redemption—Conference of Directors of the N. C. Railroad and Officials of the Southern.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, July 24, 1895.

Yesterday afternoon, as a lady was entering the leading gate at St. Mary's, just on the border of the city, a young negro boy rushed at her, seized her pocket-book and fled. The purse contained a $20 gold piece, some small change and papers. The lady did not know him. The police are working on the case.

United States Marshal O. J. Carroll has had his office made a first class one, thus increasing his salary from $3,000 to $6,000 per annum. The western marshalship has been among the first class offices for some time, but the eastern has been graded as second class. Mr. Carroll gets a chief clerk at a salary of $1,500 per annum and a chief deputy at a salary of $1,200. His deputy marshals are also increased in number from twelve to fifty. Mr. Carroll has had a man to assist him heretofore, but has paid him out of his own pocket.

It is said that Arthur Tucker, the boy who shot a captured convict, while handcuffed, in Montgomery county, has fled to Cuba and joined the insurgents.

A farmer five miles from the city says he has a large field of corn that will average four ears to the stalk.

Col. W. R. Rodman of the First Regiment is preparing to carry four companies of the First Regiment into camp at Oracoke. He has made requisition on Quartermaster General Col. Harrell for supplies, which are being shipped as fast as possible.

Mrs. Arrington told me to-day that she intended to start her paper as soon as the wrecked watermelon train got off the track. That would indicate that she intends to have her paper printed North. There is not a printing establishment in Raleigh that would run off her paper. She will be hauled up before a magistrate if she gets out another issue. The question is often asked "who is backing her."

A new polka, "Butterflies," by Frances Womack, of Reidsville, a brother of Judge Womack, is being published by a Philadelphia firm, and is attaining quite a reputation, having received favorable comments from the critics.

Treasurer Worth to-day received a telegram from Mr. W. A. Guthrie stating that Judge Starbuck decided the Person county tax case against the Wrought Iron Range Company in his favor, and that the injunction had been dissolved. It will be remembered that horse and team had been seized for failure to take out license, and the property advertised for sale. The company got an injunction against the sheriff from selling. The injunction is now dissolved.

The event among admirers of horses the country over, and especially in North Carolina, where one of the contestants belong, is the race between John R. Gentry, 2.03¾, and Joe Patchen, 2.04. The race takes place in Free Port, Ill., this evening, and is a match for $5,000 a side. These are the two fastest pacing stallions on earth, and their records are nearly equal. The event is absorbing a great amount of interest in Raleigh.

The City Cornet Band has been reorganized, and an entire new set of officers selected.

Sheriff Page and Mr. Wm. Boylan have gone to Buffalo Lithia Springs.

Dr. Herbert Royster, who graduated at the University of Pennsylvania last year with the highest honors in a class of several hundred, and who made the highest average before the Board of Physicians ever made by a physician in this State, will locate in this city. He has just returned from a leading hospital in the North, where he has been stationed for a year.

A fifty gallon copper still and complete distilling outfit were upturned and destroyed at Adelide, Rockingham county, supposed to have been the property of Albert Wall. A sixty-five gallon still and 1000 gallons of beer were destroyed at Cherry Grove, Caswell county, belonging to Jack Gannoway.

The State Treasurer has received several old North Carolina railroad construction bonds for redemption. They are $1,000 bonds, and with accrued interest amount to $1,700. The parties want the interest and new sixes in their stead. Mr. Worth will pay cash for them at par and interest.

President S. B. Alexander, of the North Carolina road, R. T. Hoke, L. S. Overman and W. C. Maxwell directors, who are a special committee appointed by the board of directors of the road, are in the city. They hold a meeting to-day to formally decide upon plans and conditions of continuing the lease of the North Carolina road to the Southern. The present lease does not expire until six years from now, but the Southern wants an understanding. Vice-President Andrews will make the committee a proposition to-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 24.—The special committee of the North Carolina road was closeted with Vice-President Andrews of the Southern for more than two hours to-day. All refused to talk about matters considered in the meeting. No business was transacted. Plans for continuation of the lease to the Southern were discussed. The meeting adjourned to assemble again upon call of the chairman.

Rev. R. B. Boone has been chosen superintendent of Thomasville Orphanage to succeed J. M. Miller.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, P. E.

Southport station, July 27 and 28
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, August 2
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, August 3
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, August 3 and 4
Elizabeth circuit, Bladen Springs, August 10 and 11
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25
Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

The Late Capt. John H. Daniel.

The remains of Capt. Jno. H. Daniel, who died in Baltimore Tuesday night (as told in the STAR), arrived in Wilmington at 5:45 last evening by train on the Atlantic Coast Line, accompanied by the mother of the deceased, his brother, Mr. Ed Daniel, and his sister, Mrs. Agnes Lucas. The pall-bearers who met the funeral party at the railroad depot on the arrival of the train were Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, Ex-Mayor A. G. Ricaud, Mr. Pembroke Jones, Mr. George L. Morton, Mr. Fred Kidder and Dr. E. S. Pigford. The body was taken to the residence of the family on South Front street. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from St. James' Church.

The death of Capt. Daniel removes a prominent figure from the social and business circles of Wilmington. Large and well proportioned, with good features and fine presence, he would attract attention in any assemblage. When in full dress uniform, as commander of the Wilmington Light Infantry, he appeared at his best and made a strikingly handsome soldier. He was born in Wilmington, son of the late N. G. Daniel, member of the mercantile firm of Worth & Daniel, which for years carried on a prosperous business in this city. For a long time he was engaged in the cotton brokerage business, and for two years past and up to the time of his death was general manager of the Wilmington Seacoast railroad. He was one of the most popular young men in the city and commanded the respect and esteem of everybody. The Wilmington Light Infantry and Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of which organizations Capt. Daniel was long a member, and the Naval Reserves, will attend the funeral in full uniform.

The office and engines of the Seacoast railroad were draped in mourning yesterday, and the flags at the W. L. I. armory and Hook and Ladder hall were at half-mast in respect to his memory.

Captain Daniel was also a member of Orient Lodge No. 395, A. F. & A. M.; Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., and Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

CLEVELAND SPRINGS

In the Zenith of Its Glory—The Hotel a Model One and Its Cuisine all the Most Fastidious Could Desire—The Life-Giving Waters.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

CLEVELAND SPRINGS, July 23.

Mid-July finds this famous resort in the zenith of its glory. Cleveland Springs has long been a favorite resort for North Carolinians, and especially is this true of Wilmingtonians who come here to seek rest and recreation, and none come that do not go away greatly benefitted by their visit. The proprietor has spared no efforts to make this the most joyous season in the history of the place. He has surrounded himself with an able and efficient corps of assistants. The office is in most capable hands. The building throughout is a model of neatness and the cuisine is just all the most fastidious could desire. Situated as it is in one of the most prosperous farming sections of the State, the proprietor finds it no trouble whatever to spread a bountiful table with all the delicacies of the season thereon.

Here and there in the spacious grounds you can see groups of ladies and gentlemen drinking deep of nature's bountiful supply of the health renewing waters. The building is located near all the springs, and the guests find no trouble whatever in getting water of all kinds in their rooms. Rains are constantly forcing the water into the different tanks that have been provided for the convenience of the guests.

Here we find the red sulphur, the white sulphur, the blue sulphur, lithia, chlalybeate and free stone. The quality of each is as good as comes from the bosom of mother earth. Nature has certainly been partial to this section, in that it has supplied all that is most desirable in the variety of mineral waters.

Space forbids further description of this God-favored spot. A visit will convince all. M.

MOUNT AIRY EXCURSION.

Arrival of the Party from Wilmington—No Accident—Grand Scenery—To Visit the Mountains, White Sulphur Springs, Etc

[*Star Correspondence.*]

MOUNT AIRY, July 24, 1895.

EDITOR STAR—The excursion train which left your city on yesterday for this place via the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., arrived here at 9.30 last night, no accident having occurred to mar the pleasure of the trip. Upon the arrival of the train here there were about 185 tired, travel-worn excursionists on board ready and willing to seek their several stopping places and obtain much needed rest. The ride from Wilmington to Fayetteville was an uneventful one, dry and dusty. After leaving Fayetteville we found that a shower of rain had preceded us, which made the ride pleasanter. We find Mount Airy to be a pleasant little town of 3000 inhabitants. The air is bracing and invigorating, and the scenery surrounding it grand and sublime. As the train rolls along between Dalton and this place one obtains an excellent view of the mountains, especially that of Pilot Mountain and the knob that stands on its summit.

To-day the most of our party will visit the mountains, "the devil's den," etc.; on to-morrow the White Sulphur springs and other points of interest, and we will leave for home at 7 a. m. on Friday.

Too much cannot be said of the excellent manner in which the party were treated by Mr. T. W. Clawson, who managed the excursion train, or the courteous treatment received at the hands of Capt. T. C. James, the gentlemanly agent of the road at Wilmington; nor must we forget to mention those princes of conductors—Capts. W. H. Pemberton and Will. C. Dodson—who had charge of the train, and who were unremitting in their attention to their passengers. B.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Apples were plentiful, dull and weak for the quality offering. Peaches in better demand and firmer. Choice grapes firm. Pears lower, with large supply. Choice melons fairly active. Tomatoes and cucumbers freely offered. Blackberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 6c. Huckleberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart 5 to 7c. Apples, do crate, 25 to 50c Pears—LeConte, bbl, 75c to $1.50. Grapes—Florida, case, $1.50 to $3.50; do basket, 20 to 25c. Peaches, carrier, $1.50; do crate, 50 to 75c; do basket, 40 to 65c. Watermelons—hundred, $8.00 to 23.00; do car-load, $50 to 100. Muskmelons—barrel, $1.00 to 5.00; do basket, 50c to $1.75; do carrier, $1.50 to 2.50. Cukes—barrel, 35 to 50c. Egg plant—barrel, $1.00 to 3.00; do half barrel, 50c to $1.50. Onions—Maryland, potato barrel, $1.75 to 2.00; do basket, 90c to $1.00; do Virginia, potato barrel, $1.25 to 1.50; do basket, 50 to 75c. Potatoes—rose, $1.25 to 1.75; do culls, 50c to $1.00; do sweets, $3.00 to 4.50. Tomatoes—Maryland, carrier, 40c to $1.50; do Norfolk, do 40 to 65c; do Charleston do 40 to 60c.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—3 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar, 56 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—74 casks spirits turpentine, 164 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar, 80 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—38 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3 bales; spirits turpentine, 140 casks; rosin, 218 bbls; tar, 76 bbls; crude turpentine, 86 bbls.

Crowds at Hilton Park.

The largest crowd at Hilton Park this season, was there last night at a big dance given by the Street Railway Company. Over a thousand people went out on the cars and Hilton Park was fairly alive. Music for dancing was furnished by three bands. By special arrangement the cars continued to run until 12 o'clock. A large number of the visitors were excursionists.

The Charlotte Trap Shoot.

The *News* of Tuesday says: "Col. J. T. Anthony and Messrs. W. H. Justice and John Carson to-day began preparing the programme for the Inter-State Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association shoot, to be given in this city on August 27th, 28th and 29th, under the auspices of the Charlotte Gun Club. It is to be the most extensive event of that kind yet held in this State, and will bring amateur and expert trap shooters here from all over the country.

City Court.

Alderman W. N. Harriss, Mayor pro tem., presided at the City Court yesterday. John Watson, charged with drunkenness on the streets, was discharged upon payment of the costs and a promise to keep sober six months.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

DIED.

DANIEL—At Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, JOHN H. DANIEL, in the 36th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. James' Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

"Write me as one who loved his fellowman."

TAYLOR—PAGE, infant daughter of Matthew P., Jr., and Alice Camille Taylor, closed her eyes in peaceful sleep at 10.30 o'clock p. m., July 24th, aged 7 months and 14 days.

Funeral services at St. John's Church at 4 p. m., July 25th. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1 R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—You will meet at your Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late companion, John H. Daniel.

By order of the H. P.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

jy 25 1t

Asylum Plantagenet Commandery

No. 1, Knights Templar. Sir Knights—You are directed to assemble at your Asylum this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, in full dress, to attend the funeral of our late Sir Knight, John H. Daniel.

By order of the E. C.

M. C. S. NOBLE, Recorder.

July 25 1t

St. John's Hall,

WILMINGTON, N. C., 25th July, 1895. The members of Orient Lodge No. 395, A. F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their Lodge Room this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, John H. Daniel.

The members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, and Wilmington Lodge No. 819, are requested to join with us.

By order of the W. M.

Jy 25 1t H. C. SMALLBONES, Secretary.

Notice.

MEMBERS WILMINGTON HOOK AND Ladder Co. No. 1. You are hereby ordered to be at your Hall at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon, in citizen's clothes, to attend the funeral of the late Capt. John H. Daniel. By order of the Foreman.

L. H. MYERS, Sec'y.

Honorary members are requested to attend.

july 25 1t

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 24 tf The Druggist.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

$250,000

To lend on any good security at minimum rates in amounts varying from $100.00 to $10,000.00 by the

Atlantic National Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for handling your business in every department of Banking, we solicit your account.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

jy 10 tf

25 Per Cent.

From this date we will give the above discount on all goods in stock, except

Sheetings, Shirtings and Spool Cotton.

On all bills of $1.00 and over will accept GOLD or SILVER or Greenbacks. A nice clean and new stock and many good things in various lines. Respectfully,

R. M. McINTIRE.

july 21 11t

Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars

Of various brands and prices.
Soap, Starch, Lye, Potash,
Baking Powders, Soda, Milk,
Flour, Meal, Grits,
Sugars, Coffees, &c. &c.
Correspondence solicited.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 20 D&W tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE

BUSY!

Three of the busiest weeks within the history of our house have just past and we enter upon the fourth with even

Greater Expectations.

Fleeting chances should be grappled ere they pass forever. Now is the time to avail yourself of our

Great Removal

SALE

WE ARE MAKING EXTRAORDINARY EFFORTS.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

20 Per Cent. Discount

On all goods (except Shirtings, Sheetings, Spool Cotton and Patterns).

Plain Figures.

A child could read them. Don't let this chance slip by—grapple it. Save yourself dollars and secure the most seasonable and satisfying sort of bargains ever offered in a

Dry Goods STORE.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

We will move to 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by P. Heinsberger. jy 21 tf

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS of New England.

STATE.	Total Savings Deposits.	No. of Depositors.	Average Amount to Each Depositor.
Vermont	$33,888,516	92,239	$365 20
Maine	47,781,166	140,541	340 02
N. Hampshire	65,797,019	159,782	411 35
Connecticut	115,406,675	305,951	380 47
Massachusetts	360,290,385	1,181,208	326 67
New York	974,669,979	1,477,819	388 20

If you will deposit twenty-five cents per day with us there will be to your credit, at the end of five years, an amount greater than the average deposit in any of these States. Don't you think it is worth an effort?

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

jy 10 tf

Bagging and Ties.

25,000 Yards Bagging.

1,000 Bundles Ties.

Let us quote you before making contracts for this season.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 202 North Water Street.

July 17 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, or 50 cents per month, to mail subscribers. Delivered in the city by carriers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any length of time less than one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square (ten lines), $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $66 00. Ten lines of solid nonpareil type count one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, or 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

An announcement of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Parades, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for have expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or notices, will be charged as advertisements.

Contracts for permanent advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

No communication, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, will be published, and if acceptable in every other way, must be indorsed with the real name of the author as a test of faith.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Associations, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, the cash rates when paid for in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1895.

THERE MUST BE A COMPROMISE.

The more the monetary question is agitated the more apparent it becomes that there must be a compromise if the Democratic party expects to enter the next campaign with a hope of success. If it can present a platform acceptable to the rank and file of the party it will have a fair showing, with the chances of winning in its favor, but if it be governed by a factional spirit, and either faction insist upon having its way in the next convention the nomination of a Presidential ticket will be a useless formality.

The action of the leaders who are contending for a gold standard and of their opponents who are contending for the free and unlimited coinage of silver has so divided the party that it can never present a solid front on either of these contentions, and the only hope of being able to do so will be in the mutual concession that will surrender something for the sake of harmony and unity.

In this respect the Republican leaders are managing much better than the Democratic leaders, for while there is a wide divergence of opinion on the monetary question in that party, and while there are many avowed free silver men in it, they have carefully avoided anything like factional divisions, or committing themselves eighteen months in advance of the convention to one or the other of the money metals, although we know from their past history, and from the votes as recorded in Congress, that the most prominent of them are gold men, who, if returned to power, will pursue in the future the same course they have in the past, and perpetuate the same monetary system with all its centralization and other objectionable features. But they are now, like the same cool, calculating, shrewd politicians they always have been, closely watching the progress of the dissensions within the Democratic lines, ready to take any advantage these may give them in making their plans and forming their lines of battle. As the situation presents itself now, they have one advantage to begin with, if we consider the money question only, for they have certain States that they may count upon with almost absolute certainty, States, too, which in the aggregate cast a good many electoral votes, and have never yet cast their electoral vote against the Republican candidates, and they will not do it now unless the party should take some revolutionary departure that no one who knows its leaders thinks for a moment that it will?

The Democratic party, on the other hand, has not a State out of the forty-four that it can count on, as matters stand now, with anything like certainty. It had a solid South. It has not a solid South now, and it depends altogether on the wisdom that controls its councils whether it will have any of the South, when the crucial test comes.

It may do for newspapers and politicians who are blinded by their zeal, or who take a one-sided view of the situation, to pretend to believe that the monetary agitation is on the wane because there is apparently less noise made about it and less excitement than there was some time ago, but if this pretended or real belief, if it be real, be persisted in to the extent of forcing upon the next Democratic convention a platform committed to a straight-out declaration for the gold standard they will discover that they have made a very serious mistake. We say, and we say it in all seriousness, that the men who a few years ago championed the cause of silver and have since been converted to the gold standard, have not the influence with the Democratic masses they then had, for however honest they may be in their change of views their sincerity is at least suspected, and their opponents will relax none of their efforts to strengthen suspicion.

With the situation as it is, the amount of "educating" that has been done on both sides, and the feeling that has been enlisted there is but one way that we see out of the dilemma, and that is by a compromise which will recognize silver conjointly with gold, not in doubtful meaning phraseology but in language which will leave no room for double construction, and at the same time provide for the decentralization of money by methods which will bring about a more equable distribution of the currency. The limited coinage of silver will satisfy the moderate silver man who has no personal interest in silver bullion, and State banks will secure the latter. With these as a compromise the contending factions can come together and the party can present a solid front and make a rattling fight in the next campaign. Without these, from the present outlook, we don't see how it can.

MINOR MENTION.

Secretary Morton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has achieved an enviable reputation as an able officer. He inaugurated a system of retrenchment and reform in his department which, without impairing the efficiency of his force or the usefulness of the service has saved several hundred thousand dollars in the current expenses. For this he deserves much credit. Mr. Morton is a zealous "sound money," —which means gold standard—advocate. That is not only his privilege but his right as a citizen and a Democrat; but it may be asked by what right Secretary Morton makes his department reports the means for disseminating his views on the monetary question, and bases arguments on them to controvert the position of the free silver men? The general impression is that he was called to that position, which, as we have said, he has filled with signal ability, to perform the duties of that office and not to subordinate it to the propagation of his views or the views of any other set of men on the silver question or any other question which may be a matter of political discussion among the American people. There are others quite as competent to gather statistics and draw deductions from these as he is, and who can do so without prostituting an office or committing any breach of propriety. Secretary Morton may consider silver "junk" but there millions of his fellow citizens who have a higher opinion of it than he has, who emphatically protest against consigning it to the "junk" pile and who also protest against his employing clerks in his Department, who are paid to perform other duties, to aid him to bolster up his side of a question with which, as Secretary of Agriculture, he has no business to meddle.

***

It is contended by some that the demonetization of silver has not enhanced the value of gold or increased its purchasing power. They support this contention by maintaining that the silver dollar will buy as much in this country as the gold dollar, and that it will pay as much of a debt as a gold dollar, and then when cornered so that they can't dodge, they will say that the silver dollar will do this because it is backed by the gold dollar, and the Government stands ready to maintain the parity between gold and silver. This is an admission that gold is enhanced in value because there was no necessity of banking silver with gold until silver was demonetized and made a subordinate coin. How demonetization works in India to appreciate gold is shown by the following extract from a paper recently published in England by Mr. F. H. Whitehead, an officer in the chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, a banker himself, who has had twenty years' practical experience in banking in the East, in which he says:

"Let me explain that silver will still employ the same quantity of Oriental labor as it did twenty or thirty years ago. The inadequacy of our monetary standard, therefore, allows Eastern countries to now employ at least 100 per cent. more of labor for a given amount of gold than they could do twenty-five years ago. To make this important statement quite clear allow me to give the following example: In 1870 ten rupees were the equivalent of one sovereign under the joint standard of gold and silver, and paid twenty men for one day. To-day twenty rupees are about the equivalent of one sovereign, so that for twenty rupees forty men can be engaged for one day, instead of twenty men as in 1870. Against such a disability British labor cannot possibly compete. On the other hand, the effect of this disability is that gold prices of commodities have fallen to nearly one-half of their former level, while in Oriental countries silver prices are still practically in most cases on their old level. Therefore, the more gold appreciates, the greater will be the tendency to still further lower gold prices."

This is not theory, it is fact, presuming that this writer speaks the truth, and he would hardly, even if he had a motive for it, make a misstatement, the falsity of which could be so easily shown.

***

Money is plentiful in the Eastern States, but it is plentiful only for those who can put up the gilt-edge security. It is not plentiful with the masses and it is not plentiful with the farmers, and it is not plentiful enough to make land which is put up under the hammer bring a fair price. The Philadelphia *Times* a few days ago noted the public sale of five farms, the remnant of an estate, the farms being located in four counties and aggregating 720 acres. Five years ago these farms were valued at $25,000, and were sold at $2,345, or about $3.20 an acre. At the same time twelve mortgages on Kansas farms, which were part of the assets of the estate and showed a face value of $4,200, sold for $120. In other words $25,000 worth of Pennsylvania farming land went for $2,345 and $4,200 worth of Kansas farming land for $120. And yet we are told that there is money enough in this country, that the country is prospering, and Secretary Morton assures us that farming is a profitable business.

The bonded debt of Egypt is $508,945,299, nearly $300,000,000 of which is held in England. The debt has increase $40,000,000 since the British occupation. The population is about 7,000,000, nearly all of whom live by agriculture. This makes a per capita indebtedness of $72.20 for every man, woman and child, which is a pretty heavy load for people who on the average can earn only 20 cents a day.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A negro preacher in Florida is urging his people to emigrate to Liberia "where they can live with but little work and where there are no white men to lynch them." He might have told them that there are no white women to assault, and hence they would be exempt from lynching.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— More drunkenness and rowdyism was observable in England during last week's elections than are ever seen at the same time of a general election in the United States, taking the whole country together. At some of the polling places there were exhibitions of brutality that could not be witnessed in any civilized country but England.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Lenoir *Topic*: Work on the gold mines near Hartland still progresses, and nice samples of ore are being taken out. There is no blotting it out that there is plenty of gold in that section.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mr. Thomas Holton, a Confederate veteran and a native of Mecklenburg county, died at the residence of Dr. R. M. Norment last Thursday night and was buried in the old cemetery Friday evening following. The deceased was 58 years of age.

— Durham *Sun*: Yesterday morning J. H. Shelburn interfered with a wholesale blockader on Roanoke Island in Northampton county, and cut up a very large still. He thought there was something wrong going on on the island and went over to look after the interest of the Government when he run across a distillery. The still, which was 150-gallon capacity, was destroyed and also all the other fixtures.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. Wm. H. Pearce has sent to the *Journal* office three more of his large Japanese cucumbers. The smallest one is 10 inches in length and 8 inches in circumference, the next 10¼ and 8, and the largest 11¼ inches long and 7⅞ inches in circumference, making an average for the three within a very fraction of eleven inches long and eight inches in circumference. Mr. Pearce informs us of one that he recently picked which measured a foot and three inches in length.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: One of the severest and most destructive hail storm ever known passed over the farms of Rev. F. S. Becton and C. C. Beil, Esq., of Harlowa, N. C., near Beaufort. The hail was, much of it, as large as eggs and could, after the falling ceased, be gathered up by bushels. The wind was very heavy, and blew off Mr. Hudson's smoke stack. All crops at above places are utterly destroyed, no chance of anything recovering except sweet potatoes. The stones were so large that the melons were knocked off the vines, and many of them bursted by them.

TWINKLINGS.

— Watts—I went out to Boomville last night. Where I bought those lots, you know.

Potts—How did you find the town?

Watts—There was a sign stuck up in the middle of a forty-mile prairie—that's how I found it.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Bootblack—Dis yere business is mighty hard on me eyes.

Customer—On your eyes?

Bootblack—Yes; yer see I puts such a dazzlin' shine on de shoes it burts 'em. —*Chicago Record.*

— "Jones's wife is kicking about the milk again," said the dairyman's assistant. "That's all right," replied the chief. "I'll go around there myself tomorrow and make her take water."—*Puck.*

— American—You've heard the story I suppose, of that countryman of yours who said 'yes, hundreds of times,' when somebody asked him if he had ever known a man to marry the sister of his widow? Visiting Englishman—No. Let's hear it.—Chicago *Tribune.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 ly sa tu th change

NAPOLEON'S ORIENTAL DREAMS.

He Longed to Follow In the Footsteps of Alexander the Great.

Bonaparte was a child of the Mediterranean. The light of its sparkling waters was ever in his eyes, and the fascination of its ancient civilizations was never absent from his dreams of glory. His proclamations ring with classic allusions; his festivals were adorned with classic ceremony. In infancy he had known of Genoa, the tyrant of his island, as strong in the splendid commercial enterprises which stretched eastward through the Levant and beyond into the farther orient. In childhood he had fed his imagination on the histories of Alexander the Great and his conquest of oriental empires. In youth he had thought to find an open door for his ambition when all others seemed closed by taking service with England to share the renown of those who were building up her eastern empire. Disappointed in this, he turned with the same lack of success to Russia, already England's rival on the continent of Asia.

It is perfectly comprehensible that throughout his early manhood his mind should have occasionally reverted to the same ideals. The conqueror of Italy and Austria might hope to realize them. Was he not master of the two great maritime commonwealths which had once shared all eastern trade between them? England's intrusion upon the Mediterranean basin was a never ceasing irritation to all the Latin powers. Her commercial prosperity and her mastery of the seas aggravated the exasperation of France as threatening even her equality in their ancient rivalry. From the days of the first crusade all Frenchmen had felt that leadership in the reconstruction of Asia belonged to them by virtue of preoccupation. Ardent republicans, moreover, saw France's mission incomplete in the liberalizing of the continent, and the department of marine under the directory stamped its paper with the motto, "Liberty of the Seas."

Imaginative forces, the revolutionary system and the national ambition all combined to create ubiquitous enthusiasm for the conquest of the Mediterranean. To this the temperament and training of Bonaparte were as the spark to the tinder. It was with willing ears that the directory heard his first suggestions about the Venetian isles and subsequently his plans for the capture of Malta, which was to be followed by a death blow to England's supremacy in the seizure of Egypt and the dismemberment of Turkey.—W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

A SPIDER FARM.

A Syrup Bottler Has Recruited the Spider Against His Foes With Success.

A syrup bottler has improved upon the prison lesson of Bruce. He has taken the spider into partnership in the working of one of his most important departments. Flies, cockroaches and other insects, attracted by his sweets, and encouraged by the genial atmosphere of his bottling room, used to interfere with his work, get into his bottles, steal his goods and "worry him to death." He has recruited the spider against his foes and vanquished them. Some 6,000 spiders now make their home on the ceiling and walls of his bottling department. Their webs are everywhere, and they behave themselves with great intelligence.

Said the bottler to an interviewer: "These creatures know more than a great many people. Spiders do not care for sweet things, and never drop into my vats or get into my bottles. I never disturb them except to feed them occasionally. They appear to know my call, and will come out and feed from my hand, or take a fly from my finger.

"They shut themselves up during most of the winter months in the little nests you see stuck like daubs of mud about the ceiling. When winter comes, I brush away the webs. They prefer to weave new ones every spring.

"Each May they reappear ready to unravel the silken fabric that is stored in their little bodies. It is just about then that the flies have hatched their first young. If the spiders appear earlier, the crop of flies would soon give out.

"I have been only running this spider farm for two years, but I find my little partners indispensable. They will not endure in the place a single fly or insect that is a plunderer of sweets and sirups."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Tattooed Snake.

The sailors of the gulf of Mexico and the equatorial regions of the Atlantic ocean amuse themselves and also turn an occasional honest penny by capturing both large and small snakes of the variety known as the lemon boa and covering their bodies with tattooed letters and designs. One of these living manuscripts was recently exhibited at Egyptian hall, London, which had the whole of the third chapter of Genesis and some pieces from Punch tattooed upon his back in indelible letters of various colors. Thousands of these tattooed snakes are annually disposed of at Rio de Janeiro. The buyers generally kill these snakes and either skin them or preserve the entire reptile in alcohol. Such specimens are highly prized by both European and North American collectors of curiosities.—St. Louis Republic.

SOCIETY KLEPTOMANIACS.

Perfectly Honest People Who Have a Fad For Stealing.

"I don't suppose you have any kleptomaniacs in society in Washington," said a New York dowager the other night at dinner, "but we have them in New York. The last great ball I went to with my daughter last winter we wore very handsome sealskin wraps. Arriving at the dressing room, the checks for them were handed out, and my daughter put them between her teeth for a moment, while she was adjusting a portion of her dress. She had occasion to speak to me, and so dropped the check on the floor, and we were about to hurry off to the ballroom. I was determined, however, not to lose our wraps, and so sent for a friend who was one of the reception committee, and we went into the cloakroom, where I identified the sealskin wraps and got fresh checks for them. At the close of the ball when we went for them the maid in charge told me that Mrs. Blank, one of the ultra fashionable women of the Four Hundred, had presented the lost check and insisted upon my sealskin wraps being delivered to her. When she was informed of what had occurred in the matter of the issuing of new checks, and the visit of the member of the reception committee to the cloakroom, she worked herself up into a fine frenzy and walked off indignantly.

"Upon another occasion at one of the great weddings quite a dramatic scene occurred. The bridal presents were all ostentatiously displayed to excite the envy and gratify the curiosity of the guests. A detective in plain clothes was in the room. He saw a well-known, beautifully dressed woman go up to the table and begin admiring and commenting on the beauty of everything with great enthusiasm. She picked up a diamond bracelet and adroitly concealed it. The detective kept his eye on her, and as she was leaving the house to get into her carriage he stepped up to her and said, 'Excuse me, madam, but haven't you forgotten to leave your wedding present?' She was equal to the emergency and pulled herself together with that consummate alacrity which amounts to genius in her sex, and said: 'Oh, yes, so I have. Thank you very much. Very good of you indeed.' Then she calmly swept back to the table where the presents were displayed and deposited the bracelet with the box which contained it, the detective's eye taking it all in with an amused and quizzical expression."—Washington Post.

Sweden was so named because it was conquered and inhabited by the Swedi, or Suedi, a tribe of valiant Goths.

REAL RAZORBACKS.

A HOMELY AND FEROCIOUS HOG ON HIS NATIVE HEATH.

He Does Not Resemble His Pampered Brother of the Berkshire Breed—His Existence Measured by the Rule of "Root, Hog, or Die"—Hog Killing Parties.

There is a great difference in hogs. The form, contour and face of the rounded, sleek sided, short legged Berkshire and other hogs of high degree do not much resemble the angular, razor backed hog common throughout the south. The countenance of the well bred, well cared for species is chubby and contented looking, the ears small, the snout inclined to turn up rather than down. His less fortunate cousin has a long, narrow face, immense, flopping ears that hang disconsolately over his eyes, and an elongated, pointed snout that seems providentially formed to aid his earthy explorations. "Root, hog, or die," is a common saying in the country of which this hog is a native, and the swine seem to realize the situation. They have long legs and always run with their snouts close to the ground, convenient for unearthing anything eatable which may come in their way. They diligently root up the promising morsel of food and gulp it down, without stopping to enjoy it, and run on apparently faster than ever, grunting as they go, in search of something more—some favorite acorn or juicy bit of grass or berry root, upon which they largely depend for subsistence.

Naturally the vast amount of imperative exercise they take ranging through the woods effectually prevents their taking on much superfluous flesh, and the hair on their narrow backs is as rough and coarse as that of the well bred hog is smooth and glossy. The majority of them are of a dingy white color, perhaps spotted with black, and when a white coated one, scantily covered with hair, has pale eyes, bound around with pink, and very light eyelashes, protruding beneath his drooping ears, he is as ugly a living object as can be imagined.

The little pigs are moderately pretty when young, but not in the least like the plump, little, chubby faced baby Berkshire, and long before they have arrived at the age when they are called "shotes" they have become ungainly and common looking. The negroes have great faith in the ability of the hog to survive any amount of neglect and still live to provide sausages and pork stew for the winter season. At certain seasons, when the "shotes" can do no damage to the maturing crops, it is necessary to confine them until the fields are bare once more and will admit of their ranging at will.

In the course of a walk once, a small negro boy and girl were found seated on top of the fence which surrounded a pen, flinging corn to two hogs within the inclosure. The rude feeding trough was as dry as if no liquid had ever dampened it, and this on a hot summer afternoon. Inquiry as to when the prisoners had last had water given them elicited no response from the shy little "shote minders." After some inquiry and explanation that the pigs would like water the boy consented to go to the house, some distance off, for a bucket, after bringing which the children went to the spring, in a little hollow in the woods behind the pen, and procured water for the thirsty creatures. It is needless to say that they drank it with avidity. This pen was in an open field, with not a single bit of shade near. It had belonged to an humble establishment, the house and barn of which had been moved to some other tract of land, and the owner of the hogs had utilized the pen just where it was, the distance from his dwelling, which was plentifully supplied with well water, rendering it most inconvenient to attend to the wants of the animals.

The pen could easily have been moved, as the fence around it was made of movable rails placed zigzag fashion on purpose that it might be changed from place to place, but evidently the comfort of the "shotes" was not regarded as of much importance. Later, a small, slim figure, in a scant, homespun dress, faded and torn, suddenly emerged from a narrow path which opened upon the road, and a childish voice said timidly, "Do you want some headache blossom, ma'am?" a little black hand holding out a bunch of delicate pink flowers, with perfume more powerful than sweet. The acceptance of this offering seemed to thaw out her reserve, and the little girl volunteered the information that she and Yankee, her brother, "aimed to dash water to de hog ebery ebenin."

In the days of the old regime the crops were all fenced in, and the hogs, and cattle as well, were allowed to roam at will through the fastnesses of the swamps and timbered tracts. Oftentimes the animals were not seen for months. When the time drew near for hog killing, parties were made up to "drive" the swamp and capture the half-wild creatures, as it was desired to fatten them in pens before killing. It was not infrequently the case that the swine became quite ferocious, having been left so long at large, and the hunters found themselves in the midst of a "wild boar" hunt in earnest, which they hugely enjoyed. Most of the farmers of the southern states now leave their crops unfenced, and the stock has to be pastured or looked after, which practice has put an end to such pursuits.—New York Tribune.

Hard Wood.

According to a recent legal decision reported in The Timberman, hard wood is "any tree that has a leaf as distinguished from a needle." A man contracted to deliver to a railroad hard wood cordwood, and he delivered a poplar in part fulfillment of the contract. The railroad rejected this as not hard wood and sued, but the contractor won the case on the decision of the court, as reported above. Women will now have a distinct and lawful standard to gauge their hard wood furniture descriptions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Besure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Many Persons

Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat *freely* of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in COTTOLENE. For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, *Cottolene* is invaluable. Having *all* the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine *always* has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

LAMENT OF THE LAST LEPRECHAUN.

For the red shoon of the Shee,
For the falling of the leaf,
For the wind among the reeds,
My grief!

For the sorrow of the sea,
For the song's unquickened seeds,
For the sleeping of the Shee,
My grief!

For dishonored whitethorn tree,
For the runes that no man reads,
Where the gray stones face the sea,
My grief!

Lissakeole, that used to be
Filled with music night and noon,
For their ancient revelry,
My grief!

For the empty fairy shoon,
Hollow rath and yellow leaf,
Hands unkissed to sun or moon,
My grief, my grief!

—Nora Hopper.

Where She Got Them.

Mr. Gusher (a would be suitor)—What lovely teeth Miss Smiler has, oh, old man?

Mr. Forceps—H'm, er—really—motlesty forbids my expressing an opinion, you know.—New York Herald.

Fashion's Babe.

Mrs. Snaggs (reading the fashion news) —Yellow is to be a very fashionable color.

Mr. Snaggs—Then our baby is right in style. He's a yeller.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 35c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¾
Standard	7¾	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	55	@	70
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5½	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
Fine Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	18
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 65	@	1 75
ORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	4 50	@	15 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	45
on 15 ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4⅝	@	5
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
" O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Firm, at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $2 20 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅛	" "
Low Middling	6 9-16	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	140 casks
Rosin	218 bbls
Tar	76 bbls
Crude Turpentine	86 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1; Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3½@4½ per cent. Bar silver 66⅝. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489½ for sixty days, and 490@490¼ for demand. Posted rates 489½@490½. Commercial bills 488@488¾. Government bonds easier. United States bonds quiet. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 24—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¼c; middling 7c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 1 bale; forwarded — bales; sales 502 bales; all spinners; stock 186,660 bales; exports to Great Britain 34 bales.

Futures closed steady; July and August 6 78; September 6 88; October 6 88; November 6 92; December 6 98; January 7 03; February 7 08; March 7 13. Sales 180,500.

Total to-day—Net receipts 259 bales. exports to Great Britain 5,443 bales; stock 361,680 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 2,056 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,387 bales; exports to France 350 bales; exports to the Continent 1,670 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,902,651 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,417,557 bales; exports to France 772,495 bales; exports to the Continent 2,413,280 bales.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Flour easier and in light demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 10; fair to fancy $3 30@3 80; patents $4 00@4 05; low extras $2 50@3 10; Minnesota clear $2 90@3 20; patents $3 90@4 60; city mills $4 15; patents $4 60. Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 30@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 80. Wheat dull and higher; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 75¾c; afloat 76¾@77c; options were fairly active and excited, closing firm at 3¾@4¼c advance; No. 2 red, July and August 75¾c; September 76¾c; October 76½c; May 80¼c. Corn scarce, firmer and quiet; No. 2 red 49½c at elevator, 50¼c afloat; options were dull but firm at ⅝c

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 1st Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

(o) 4 1y

The Southern Cultivator

DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO

Atlanta, Ga.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Pilos.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Sunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

WHEN I WAS A BOY.

Once all things on earth
Were for pleasure and mirth.
Each morn I awoke to new joy.
I loved all God gave
And had nothing to crave,
In those days when I was a boy.

For in those sweet days
I knew naught of the craze
That money has made in my brain.
I loved the things pure
That will always endure
And cared not for losses or gain.

The song of the bees,
Of the birds in the trees,
Of the brook that murmured in glee,
All entered my heart
And were there made a part
Of the anthems that life sang to me.

By measure of time
I am now in my prime,
With cares of life's hurry and strife,
And I know that the joy
That I felt when a boy
Will never more enter my life.

When time bids me go
From the world here below
To the land of eternity's joys,
I hope God above
In his infinite love
Will make me just one of his boys.

—Buffalo Express.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

Little Dick stopped short, executed a sort of pigeon wing, snorted, humped his back a little as though about to buck, then he stood still, puffing nervously, and with head high in air and his tawny ears cocked forward indicated "danger" as plainly as a well trained bird dog shows the near presence of game in the covert.

A sharp thrill shot through Boston's frame as for a fleeting second he thought "Indians!" But very brief reflection told him that under present circumstances—the reds having been very recently thrashed and sent back to their reservation as children spanked and sent to bed—was impossible, yet he pulled his winchester from its scabbard with some celerity, and his voice was not quite clear as he asked:

"What is it, Dick?"

The cayuse snorted again and trembled slightly, and then his rider saw what alarmed him. A big black bear was just coming from behind a sharp turn in the canyon, at a place known as "the Elbow," some 50 yards from where Dick had halted. He was not such a very big bear, comparatively speaking, but there are circumstances under which even a small bear assumes alarming proportions, and this one, appearing suddenly as he did, seemed about as big as an ox. He was about as much surprised, however, as Boston was, so much so that in his astonishment he forgot all discretion, and rearing up on his hind feet ambled toward the horseman, with the obvious intention of hugging him.

Boston was a bit "rattled," for he had never before encountered a bear alone, but his nerve did not desert him. "Steady, Dicky boy, steady!" he said gently as he sprang from the saddle and rested his rifle across its pommel. In a trice he had brain covered where he wanted him, just under the left shoulder, and then he began pumping lead. At the first shot the bear saw his error and came down on all fours for the sake of speed, but he was too late. Boston had his range, and at the third shot Mr. Bear fell into the road in a heap and began kicking the dust and biting himself in his death struggle.

Presently, as his slayer leaned over him and congratulated himself on his marksmanship, there came a fresh surprise that caused Boston to whirl on his heel and stand panting, peering all about to see whence had come that trembling, unmistakably feminine voice in the query:

"Oh, sir, are you sure he's quite dead?"

Boston rubbed his eyes and looked again. There she was, the owner of the voice, standing with clasped hands on the highest point of "the Elbow" and looking down at him appealingly.

"Tenderfoot. Pretty, too, by Jove!" thought Boston. But he said very sharply, for he did not like sudden shocks:

"What on earth are you doing up there?"

"Are you sure he's quite dead?" the fair tenderfoot responded irrelevantly.

"To be sure he is," was the short reply as the bear slayer gave his fallen foe a vicious kick.

The stranger disappeared, coming again into view just where bruin had first shown himself to Boston's startled eyes. The latter had somewhat recovered himself and repented his seeming rudeness, and as he advanced to meet her, his handsome head uncovered, the lady could not help noting what a romantic appearance he had.

"I—I'm so glad you came," she faltered as he came up to where she had stopped and was leaning against the rock. "I've been up there ever since about 11 o'clock, and it must be quite 5 by now."

"But—er—how"—

"Oh, I went up there to sketch, and when I started to come down there was that horrid bear, right at the bottom of the rock! Ugh!"

"Did he see you?"

"No; if he had just looked at me, I should have died, I know! I shan't dare go out again in that way, all alone."

"You don't seem to have lost your nerve very badly," said Boston, looking at her admiringly. How pretty she was, and what a figure, to be sure! "Er—pardon me, but where are you stopping?" he queried.

"Over at Mr. Wheatley's. I am Mrs. Harlan," answered the fair rescued.

"Yes? I am—or was, back in the States—Mr. Bendixon. Out here," and he smiled grimly, "I am Boston, because probably I do not come from there. By the way, where is your horse? I am going to Mr. Wheatley's to get a wagon to bring in Mr. Bear, and I will see you safely home, although there's probably not another bear within 50 miles of here."

But Mrs. Harlan had come out afoot, the Wheatley ranch house being only about a mile distant, so they walked over together, Dick ambling along in the rear with his usual meekness.

When they returned for the bear, Mrs. Harlan mounted a horse, and nothing daunted rode back to the scene of her scare, despite the protestations of Mrs. Wheatley, who had been worrying about her ever since she had failed to appear at the luncheon hour. If she was charming on foot, she was doubly so on horseback, Boston thought, as he compared this tenderfoot with the Gila girls, who all rode splendidly in their way, but were not, as a rule, particularly graceful in the saddle, or out of it, for that matter.

Fred Bendixon was still thinking of the charming tenderfoot as, after taking dinner with the Wheatley's, he rode slowly homeward through the gathering darkness. He had been in New Mexico three years now, and she was the only civilized being, as he told himself, that he had talked with in all that time. She was really delightful, he decided. Were it not for her vivacity, she would be much like—

"Bah!" said Bendixon, so viciously that Dick gave a little jump. "I wish she weren't."

For the last year he had given less thought to her—that proud, stately girl who had ruined his life; that creature with the Madonna face and the deep, serious eyes that gazed steadily into his and protested passionate devotion while their owner's lips lied straightforwardly and solemnly declared her love for him. That was before his father's failure and the loss of most of his fortune. Then—

"Bah! D—n her!" said self exiled victim as he dug a spur into poor Dick and turned the unwilling little beast off the home trail and on to the one that led to the little mining camp, three miles away. "We'll forget her, Dick," he added gently, feeling a pang of remorse for hurting his pet.

* * * * * *

He entered the camp saloon quietly, merely nodding to two or three miners and a couple of his own cowboys who spoke to him. Fred Bendixon was not a "sociable" chap, according to the southwestern acceptance of the term, until he had had a few drinks and forgot what had brought him where he was.

One of the Three Line outfit's men was talking to the bartender, and Boston listened to him, carelessly at first, but presently with interest.

"Seen that tendahfoot heifer th't's stayin ovah t' Wheatley's t'day, Dan—an say, boy, she's a sho' rampageous beaut, she is. I was ridin through Wind canyon, an jes' comin ont intuh th' valley, w'en all of a suddint I meets up with 'er, an her afoot. She says, 'Good mornin, sir!' by gad, an smiled 's sweet 's ef I was th' Dook o' Bilgewater, an I was that rattled I most f'rgot I had m' hat on an e'd ha'dly say 'Mornin!' an, say, my heart beat fast f'r a hour."

"Who is she, Pete?" asked the barboy, with languid interest.

"Cousin 'r somethin o' Mis' Wheatley. Come out yere f'r t' git a de-vorce fr'm 'er ole man. Wheatley tole Pel Hynes, an Pel tole me. Guess Mis' Wheatley 'd ruin Wheat's face ef she knowed he piped it."

So this fresh faced girl, hardly more than 20, had had her sorrows too! From that moment Fred Bendixon felt drawn to her. She was braver than he, he reflected, for she concealed her griefs under the cloak of well assumed cheerfulness, while he—well, every one knew that, as one citizen phrased it, "Boston had a sho' nough kick comin, ef 'e nevah does le' go of it—likely some heifer done kicked him."

Bendixon called upon his new acquaintance the next day, and they had a long ride together on the Silver City trail, Boston showing her the points of interest—that is, where this or that person had been murdered by Indians or Mexicans, or where Jones or Smith had been held up once upon a time. There was little else, beyond an occasional view at a distance of some spot made historical by the Jesuits, with whom the history of the country began. It was late when they returned to the ranch.

"Let me thank you for a very, very pleasant day," said Mrs. Harlan softly, as Bendixon, declining her invitation to join the group in the gallery, bade her "good night" at the gate. "It is so pleasant to meet some one—that is"—

"The obligation is on my side, Mrs. Harlan," answered Bendixon, with the glamour of the southern moon, if he had only known it, hovering about his uncovered head. "Do you know what three years without the pale of civilization mean to one who—good night, Mrs. Harlan."

"Good night." And she stood watching his retreating figure, noting how superbly he sat his horse, but forgetful of the abruptness of his departure.

"Divinely handsome," she thought complacently, "and delightful company. Since he has so little to do, I don't think it will be such a dull time, after all."

"Harlan must be a brute," thought the one time unsusceptible Bendixon as Dick galloped up the trail, "or else he's a fool. Probably he's both, for an intelligent brute couldn't fail to come under the influence of a woman like that."

She had asked him to call the next day, and he had promised to do so—gladly at the time. As he rode home, however, he asked himself: "Why? To what end?" But his hungry soul answered, "For the sake of intelligent companionship while you may have it." And of course he went, not only that day, but the next, and thereafter there were few days during the next two months that they did not see each other.

* * * * * *

The rains had been very light that season, and hardly a cattleman, or, for that matter, any one else, but was well nigh in despair. Cattle by scores lay dead on the plains and in the valleys—dead for want of food and water. Not so many of Bendixon's. His were unusually well provided for, but hardly an outfit in the county but counted its loss by hundreds, and even thousands.

"It'll come heavily, though, when it does come," said Boston to Mrs. Harlan, as together they rode one hot afternoon through Wind canyon on their way to call upon a sick man at the Two Bar X ranch. "You never saw a storm in this country, did you? Well, it is something worth seeing and keeping out of the way of. It comes up suddenly—very—and the rain falls in chunks for a little while, then it suddenly ceases, and one thinks that's the end of it, but it isn't. Presently the canyons and ravines become flooded with water, and each one becomes the bed of a torrent. And the waterways on the lower levels—I have seen rocks weighing tons carried down through them by the wall of water. As a matter of fact—by Jove!" he interrupted himself suddenly, "that storm we noticed over in the Burro mountains awhile ago is coming this way."

He was right. Inside of five minutes the storm had broken over them, and they had to seek what shelter was afforded by the lee of a rock that partially overhung the trail. The storm was over presently, the clouds, apparently without any impelling breeze, passing over quickly and leaving the clarified atmosphere and a dim rainbow as reminders of their visitation.

"Come," said Bendixon, "we must hurry and get back to where we can strike the hills. Hurry!"

Mrs. Harlan looked at him quizzically. "The idea!" she said. "I do believe you're guying me." And unassisted she mounted her horse and was off up the canyon before her companion could protest.

In a moment he was after her. She saw him coming as she glanced behind her, but she only laughed merrily and urged her horse the faster. But little Dick had other accomplishments besides docility and intelligence. He could run, and he ran now, so that presently he was alongside Mrs. Harlan's mount.

"Come!" cried Bendixon hoarsely. "There is no time. Turn your horse!" Mrs. Harlan, seeing the look in his eyes, tried to obey, but her horse had his head and she could not stop him. She turned a white, scared face toward Bendixon, and he, nudging Dick a bit closer to the gray, reached out his arm, grasped the slight form firmly, then "Back, Dicky, back!"—and Dick, wheeling like lightning, was running like an antelope, despite his double load, down the canyon.

"How silly we are!" ejaculated Mrs. Harlan as they reached the top of one of the hills back near the canyon's mouth, and Bendixon released her. "I think you're trying to frighten me. Really"—

"Hush!" said her companion solemnly. "Do you hear that?"

The rocks of the canyon echoed a low, terrible roar, now loud, now more subdued, as the great body of water found a narrow or a wide passage. It came rapidly nearer. Mrs. Harlan, alive now to the possible danger she had escaped, sat with ears and eyes alert wondering how long—

Just then her horse came in sight, turning a bend a quarter of a mile above, racing for his life, and behind him, not 100 yards, came a rolling, tumbling wall of water 40 feet high. Tensely they watched the unequal race, but not for long. In a few seconds the flood overtook the poor animal, and presently, a shapeless mass, he was rolled by them in the torrent, along with all the rocks and debris at the forefront of the watery avalanche.

"Now," began Bendixon, "you see"—

But his companion did not see. She was crying.

It was too much for Bendixon. In a second he was beside her, his arms were about her, and she finished her cry on his shoulder. And that afternoon they told their stories to each other—just enough for each to know that the other had suffered—as, the woman awkwardly sitting sidewise on Dick, and the man walking beside, they went back to the Wheatley place together.

* * * * * *

"Some duck gives it out t' me," said Dan, the bartender, to one of Bendixon's men who dropped in one quiet evening, "th't Boston's got a riv'l over t' Wheatleys."

Boston's men were loyal, and this one merely gave the bartender an inquisitive look.

"Ya-as," continued Dan, setting up the whisky bottle, "I gits it straight th't this bloke is th' same one th't her an 'er ol man splits up on, an th't she's go'n t' marry 'im soon's she gits er de-vorce."

Mr. Bendixon's cowhand merely vouchsafed noncommitally, "Th' hell!" and went out to where his cayuse was tied, mentally resolving, however, to learn more about the matter.

* * * * * * *

Boston had met the distinguished looking stranger two or three times, but tonight he noticed, or thought he noticed, for the first time a certain constraint in the manner of his sweetheart toward himself, and a vague, wondering jealousy took possession of him. Who was this fellow Bement anyway—this gray haired, blase man of the world? What was he doing at the Wheatleys? He had not thought to ask—rather he had had no opportunity.

It was late when he started homeward and began wondering over these things, and there came a sudden pang as he remembered that he had not had a chance to say his lover's good night to Bertha.

"She might have made an opportunity," he said to himself. Then, suddenly halting Dick: "Poor little girl! She has to be careful, of course. That fellow may be her—that is, Harlan's lawyer." And wondering why he had not thought of this before he wheeled Dick and rode quietly back toward the ranch. He would see the light in her window at least.

He saw his arm about her—that man Bement's. He could see them plainly as they walked slowly toward him—him, her dupe, who was supposed to be nearly home by now. They came directly on. They would pass close by the clump of brush where he and his horse were concealed. He heard the woman say:

"How shocked Cousin Mattie and Horace will be when they find we're gone! And Bendixon—poor fellow, he'll be awfully cut up! He's tried to make it so pleasant for me this summer."

A rush of horse's hoofs—a whirring, sinuous something that clasped them both—and a frightened, frantic pony, with a frenzied rider, dashed across the valley and up a rocky canyon, dragging at the end of a lariat a squirming, screaming mass, whose cries were soon stilled.

* * * * * * *

"Let 'em go!" said old man Wheatley, who rode over to camp next morning to see if he could get any trace of the supposed fugitives. "Good riddance, I says, when we finds her note this mornin, but why'n thunder didn't they take no baggage, an why'd they go afoot? I wouldn't 'a' keered f'r a couple o' hosses."

* * * * * * *

In a little mining camp in New Mexico the landlord of the hotel pointed out to me a dirty, dejected looking specimen of the genus bum. "That there feller's got a hist'ry. Few years back he had a good ranch up country a piece an was well fixed. Well, he got stuck on a grass widder th't was stayin with one o' th' neighbors, an I reckon they had it all fixed up when along comes a sho' star lookin jay fr'm back east, an him an th' grass widder turns up missin. Ever'body thought they'd skipped, but the'r bodies—what was left of 'em—was found in a ol' d'serted shaft a few months later. An Boston he h'ain't never be'n right sence. He's tried ranchin an minin an gamblin, but it don't do no good. Poor ol' Boston! He's a sho' 'nough all time loser."—Lester Ketchum in San Francisco Argonaut.

Not Disturbed by Trifles.

I was walking up the village, when I saw, to my dismay, that the entire gable end of one of the cottages had fallen bodily out, of course exposing the rooms, both up stairs and down stairs. My first thought was naturally for the safety of the family, a young agricultural laborer and his wife. But there were my friends just returning from an errand, and this was the conversation which followed:

"O. B., what has happened to your cottage?"

"It's only the end have a-fallen out, sir," cheerfully.

"Only the end, but when did it happen?"

"Last night about 1 o'clock. My misses and I were sleepin in one of those bedrooms, when she suddenly heard a noise. I do sleep very hard, sir, but at last she woke me and said, 'What be that, Bill? Oh,' says I, 'it be this 'ere blessed end of t' house have a-fallen out.' And, sure enough, so 'twere. But then we'd been expectin of it some time. We know he wer'n't very safe."

"But what did you do?"

"Well, I tried to light a candle, but 'twere blowin and rainin very hard, and the wind blew her out every time I lighted 'im. So we just lay quiet till 5 o'clock, and then we got up, for 'twere gettin a bit publiclike."

"Weren't you frightened?"

"Oh, no, sir. You see we'd been expectin of it."

"But what are you going to do?"

"Oh, Mr. ——will send some bricks, and he'll be built up again in a day or two."

"But you're surely not going to stay here tonight?"

"Oh, yes, sir (from the woman). Bill says he don't want to move. I could go down to my father's, but I may just as well sleep along with Bill."

And so they did. A friendly neighbor nailed up a sailcloth to make their rooms a little less "publiclike" and to afford some protection from the weather, and there they staid one more night at least, after which some of us succeeded in inducing them to move until the wall of their home was rebuilt.—London Spectator.

Altogether Too Honest.

Hotel Clerk—That lawyer stopping with us is the most honest man I ever heard of.

Landlord—Why?

Clerk—He sits up in a chair and sleeps at night.

Landlord—What's that got to do with it?

Clerk—He says after his day's work is over he doesn't think he ought to lie in bed.—Detroit Free Press.

The Central Park Monkeys.

"There are 12 varieties of monkeys in Central park—32 monkeys altogether," said Keeper Cook.

"My favorite is a Nubian baboon. He always tries to help me sweep his cage in the mornings, and fights to get the broom away from me. I give him a rap over the head and then he pretends that he's angry. But it's only a bluff. He wouldn't hurt anybody. He knows I keep apples in my pocket and he knows which pocket they are in, too, and gets them when he can. There is a Java monkey who used to ring doorbells and had to be sent here because his owner's neighbors complained of him so much. Nobody could stop him. He lived somewhere down town, and no matter how they tied him up he would break away and ring bells. He can't ring any bells now, but he is never quiet.

"Monkeys don't live long in captivity. They all die of lung trouble sooner or later. We have one that has been here nine years, but that is an extraordinarily long time. We have only had one monkey born here that lived. That was about four years ago, and he lived two years."—New York Sun.

Thirty Mile Crack In the Ice.

A curious phenomenon is reported on Lake Winnebago. In the middle of the winter the ice cracks open, the fissure extending lengthwise of the lake and almost exactly midway between the east and the west shores. This opening averages from three to six feet in width and is nearly 30 miles long. It occurs every winter regularly, and those who are in the habit of crossing the lake on the ice make arrangements to construct a temporary bridge across the chasm. Teams of the Cook and Brown Lime company, hauling brick from the Calumet shore, find that the crack is equally distant from both sides, and when a team starts from both shores at the same time the teams are sure to meet at the crack in the middle of the lake. The only explanation of the matter is that the extreme cold causes the ice to contract, and the contraction being equal in the whole mass it causes the opening in the middle.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Beef Marrow.

Beef marrow taken from soup bones and round steaks is excellent for cooking purposes. It should be taken from the bones as soon as possible, cut in small pieces, put into a covered stone jar, set in a pan of water and placed over the fire to simmer gently. When the marrow is all melted, it should be taken up and strained through a thin cloth into a clean pan, let settle for a few minutes, then pressed into small jars and securely tied up.

Treated thus, marrow will keep for months in a cool place, and will be found very delicate for shortening. Beef suet may be cut up and rendered in the same way. When used, if preferred, it may be mixed with pork drippings or other soft grease and will be found excellent for plain pastry and cakes, as well as for use in frying croquettes, potatoes and doughnuts.—New York Dispatch.

The Difference In Days.

A "solar day" is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes.

An "astronomical day" commences at noon and is counted from the first to the 24 hours.

A "civil day" commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, and then again from the first hour of the day till the twelfth at night.

The "nautical day" used by ship captains, explorers and some few others, is counted as a "civil day," only that the reckoning is begun at noon, as with the "astronomical day."—St. Louis Republic.

Remembered One Thing.

Mrs. McSwat—It's so, Billinger. The bride is always more self possessed at a wedding than the groom is. You didn't know whether you were standing on your head or your feet when we were married. You can't recall a single distinct impression of it."

Mr. McSwat—Yes, I can, Lobelia. I remember your nose was awfully cold.—Chicago Tribune.

When Triplets Are Welcome.

Tom—There's one time in a man's life when he is glad to see triplets, all girls.

Dick—When is that, pray?

Tom—When he's playing poker and is dealt three queens.—Town Topics.

The First Safety Lamp.

The first claim as an inventor of a safety lamp for use in mines was made by Dr. Clanny of Newcastle, who, in 1813, contrived a ponderous and complicated machine, requiring a boy to work it. This apparatus never became popular. It was found to be too unwieldy.

Realistic.

Critic—Has that painting of yours, "At Work in the Fields," received any favorable comments?

Artist—A rather seedy looking man stopped to look at it today, and he said it made him tired.—Philadelphia Record.

Schools and Colleges.

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene. Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

Oak Ridge Institue.

"Stands in the forefront of Southern Fitting Schools:" Prepares for College, for Business, for Life; 340 Students and 53 Graduates in all departments last year; nearly $40,000 in buildings and equipments; Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; nearly 1,000 feet above the sea level; in full view of the Blue Ridge; "Maximum of advantage with minimum of cost," our motto: Write for Catalogue.

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,

jy 14 tf Oak Ridge, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 8th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q HOLLADAY, Pres.,

july 11 tf Raleigh, N. C.

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 22 3m

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL, ASHEVILLE.

PREPARATORY AND HIGH SCHOOL FOR Boys. Climate unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in all departments. Students prepared for entrance to or advanced standing in College or University. References—The Bishop of N. C., ex-Mayor T. W. Patton of Asheville, etc. For further information, testimonials, announcements for next session, etc., address T. H. T. WRIGHT, Asheville, N. C.

T. H. T. WRIGHT, Head Master. jy 24 1m

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,

may 11 2m Managing Receiver.

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpassed for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,

June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masanitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,

je 9 3m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

THE GLADYS INN,

West Clifton Forge, Va.

One of the popular resorts of the Virginia Mountains. On line Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Excellent Service, Music and Dancing. Good hunting and Fishing. Rates on application.

C. F. NAIR, Manager.

july 10 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

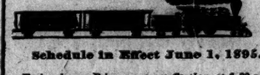
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Seacoast Railroad.



Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.30 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and p. m. June 1 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			85	7
A M	P M		—Wilmington—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.	Mulberry street	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv.	Surry street	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv.	Jacksonville	4 30	10 43
11 32	4 30	Lv.	Maysville	3 30	10 03
11 43	4 33	Lv.	Pollocksville	3 05	9 55
12 35	5 10	Ar.	Newbern	2 25	9 20
	6 37	Ar.	Morehead City		8 07
P M	P M			P M	

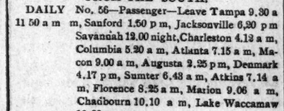
Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 9.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.06 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.10 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 5.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Better Prices for Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A gain of 4⅛@4⅜c for wheat in a single session is something out of the ordinary. That, however, was the record of to day's trade in that cereal. The first boom came upon the market so suddenly and the advance was accomplished with such great celerity that "Shorts" found themselves in an extremely uncomfortable position and were for a time dazed. Right at the close a second bulge took place, and while it was equally rapid as the earlier one it was, in a measure, looked for and occasioned less surprise. A great quantity of wheat was "put" at the close yesterday, the 'short" interest being therefore enlarged. The wheat market opened this morning at about ⅜c advance, the opening quotations showing that appreciation under the influence of firmer cables than expected and the light winter wheat movement. When the early spurt was over the market assumed a quieter appearance, but the undertone was strong and it took but little buying to start the panicky condition. September wheat opened from 68¼ to 68½c, advanced to 72½c and closed at 72⅛c—4⅝ to 4¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sold at 3c advance over yesterday, the nominal close being 4½c higher.

Corn drew its firmness from wheat, but at no point in the session gave evidence of breaking the bounds of moderation. The trade was local and scalping, and operators whilst perfectly willing to help along an advance, were nevertheless deterred by the bright crop prospects. September corn opened from 44⅜c to 44¾c, advanced to 44⅝c, and closed at 44⅝c—½@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn sold at ⅜c decline, but firmed later, and closed about steady.

Oats were in their usual dull and uninteresting state. The excitement in wheat overshadowed everything else and only the habitual traders in oats had anything to do with that market. Prices, by their relationship and sympathy with other grains, were firm. September oats closed ½ to ⅝c. higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ½ to ¾c. higher for old and steady for new.

Provisions—The product held up very well to-day, the ability to do so coming from the bull sentiment with which wheat was governed. The first inclination was to decline under the ill-effects of another loss in hog values. The downward tendency was checked, however, and a fairly steady feeling prevailed afterwards. September pork closed 7½c. higher than yesterday; September lard and ribs, each a shade higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 7 to 8 points but rallied and closed only 1 point lower for Aug., unchanged for Sept. and Oct. and 1 point higher for the day, some of the latter months, ending steady with sales running up to 180,500 bales, the best day's business in some time. New Orleans declined 5 to 6 points, but recovered the loss. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot and 3½ points for future delivery, closing barely steady with spot sales of 7,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were weak; some business was done in clothes at low prices. Port receipts 259, against 334 last week, 367 last year. Exports from the ports 5,543, mostly to Great Britain, all from New Orleans. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. Middling uplands 7c; sales of 502 for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. New Orleans was easy, but without quotable change, and the sales there was liberal, being 3,500 bales.

To-day's features: For a time prices declined to-day owing to a heavy fall in Liverpool, depression in Manchester, favorable crop advices from Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, and a report that Neill & Co., of London, had estimated the crop at 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 bales. The Continent sold heavily, and Liverpool sold to a moderate extent. The outlook for the crop was improved in Texas, except in the Southeastern portion, where rain is needed. The conditions are favorable in Tennessee, Georgia and in the uplands of Arkansas. These are the advices given in the Government report for the week. Yesterday before the close the market rallied sharply, owing to good buying, partly, it is supposed, for Wall street account, though Inman, Swan & Co. are said to have bought to some extent, and there was also more or less Southern buying, so that the market took on a stronger appearance in the afternoon, and some of the later months closed a trifle higher than last night. That sudden jump of 4 cents in wheat made some of the bears in cotton nervous, and the continuation of heavy rains in parts of the Southwest, where they are not wanted, did not hurt the market any.

Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D. D., Catholic Bishop of Savannah, Ga., arrived yesterday at New York on the steamer Waesland from Antwerp.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

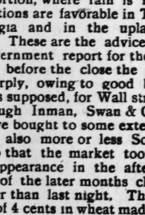
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Spirits turpentine dull and lower at 27½@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, July 24.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing at 25½c; receipts 84 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15@1 25; receipts 78 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid; sales — casks; receipts 1,194 casks. Rosin firm and at decline on some grades; sales 8,000 barrels; quotations: A B C $1 20, D $1 30, E $1 40, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 75, K $2 00@2 15, M $2 35, N $2 50, window glass $2 70, water white $2 90.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 22 tf

ON THE WAR PATH.

BANNOCK INDIANS IN WYOMING GIVING TROUBLE.

Reports of a Battle With Settlers at Jackson's Hole—Federal Troops Ordered to Protect the Whites.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Indian Commissioner Browne this morning received a telegram from Agent Tetter, at the Fort Hall, Idaho, reservation, that confirms the press reports, and indicates the urgent necessity for the immediate presence of troops at the scene of the trouble in Wyoming. The telegram is: "Have investigated the trouble between the Indians and the settlers in Wyoming, and would advise that troops be sent there immediately to protect law-abiding citizens, the lawless element being determined to come in conflict with the Indians. Settlers have killed from four to seven Indians, which has incensed the Indians, who have gathered to the number of between 200 and 300 near Salt river, in Unitah county, and refuse to return to the reservation.

I find that the Bannock Indians have killed game unlawfully according to the laws of Wyoming, though not unlawfully according to the treaty between the Bannock Indians and the United States. Nothing but the intervention of soldiers will settle the difficulty, and save lives of innocent persons and prevent destruction of property.

Agent Tetter's dispatch was forwarded to the Secretary of War through Acting Secretary Reynolds, of the Interior, accompanied by a copy of the following telegram from Governor Richards, of Wyoming, which was also received to-day:

"CHEYENNE, WYO., July 23.

Dispatches from Adjutant General Stitser, who is on the ground at Jackson's Hole, repeated to you to-day: Will the Federal Government take the matter in hand of returning the Bannocks to their reservation, or will Wyoming be expected to do so? Please wire reply.

W. A RICHARDS, Governor."

A letter was then sent from the Interior Department by Acting Secretary Reynolds to the Secretary of War, requesting that troops be sent to the scene of the disturbance, in which he said: "The danger of an action between the Indians and settlers seems imminent and I fully approve the recommendations of the Indian Commissioner and respectfully request that troops be sent to the scene of trouble to prevent a conflict between the settlers and Indians, and to protect the lives of settlers and return the Indians to their proper reservations."

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 24.—Advices from Adjutant-General Stitser to Governor Richards indicate that a battle is in progress between the Indians and the whites in Jackson's hole. A telegram from Stitser says:

"Met Indian captain of police hurrying out with all possible speed. Saw him again last night. He says he cannot control the Indians, who will fight the settlers at noon to-day."

Governor Richards has been advised by the Interior Department that federal troops have been ordered to protect the settlers.

TRAIN HELD UP

And the Express Safe Robbed of a Large Amount of Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, O., July 24.—Train No. 37, the west-bound New York & Chicago Express, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, was held up by six masked men at 12.30 this morning at a lonely place in the woods known as Reece Siding, between Archibald and Stryker, Ohio, about ten miles west of Wauseon. The train stops there to let the Eastern Express pass. The latter train was approaching when the robbery took place. The robbers were mounted, and rode out of the woods, which are dense and close to the track. Conductor Darling, who was standing near one of the coaches, was ordered inside at the point of a revolver. Admission to the express car was obtained by the same means, and the messenger was forced to open the safe. The robbers were evidently entirely familiar with the train, and it is thought that employes of the railroad company or of the express company must be implicated, either as principals or as confederates. It was undoubtedly known to the bandits that an unusually large sum was in the express safe last night. The amount reported to have been obtained by them is said to be $8,000 but it is believed a much larger sum was taken. No attempt was made to molest the passengers, none of whom knew any-thing of the occurrence. When the thieves had secured the contents of the safe they rode quietly away.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

The Y. M. C. A. and Other Buildings Burned—Loss Over $50,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Fire which was discovered shortly before 6 o'clock this morning destroyed the building of the Y. M. C. A., on New York avenue, near the Treasury Department, together with all its contents. The fire spread from the rear of the Y. M. C. A. building to the buildings occupied by C. C. Bryan as a grocery store, and thence to James B. Lambie's hardware store. Mr. Bryan's grocery stock was valued at $18,000; insurance $6,000. The building is worth $15,000, fully insured. Mr. Lambie's loss will be confined to hardware on the top floor. The Y. M. C. A. building is a total loss, even to the bath rooms attached to the gymnasium far in the rear. The building was worth $32,000, and was insured for $14,000. Mr. Charles Young, a member of the association, was on the scene in time to rescue a box of papers which include all the records. Charles Hopkins of truck A had his hand badly cut by flying glass.

Mr. James E. Pugh, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., occupied the upper story of the building. He and Mrs. Pugh are now out of the city, however, and their loss cannot be ascertained.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9; Baltimore 5, Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7; New York 9. St. Louis—St. Louis 4; Boston 5. Cleveland—Cleveland 12; Washington 8.

Louisville—Louisville and Philadelphia game postponed—rain.

No game between Brooklyn and Chicago to-day.

Roanoke—Roanoke and Petersburg game postponed—rain.

Lynchburg-Lynchburg and Richmond game postponed—rain.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 6; Norfolk 2.

Montgomery—Montgomery 1; Evansville 4.

New Orleans—New Orleans 1; Nashville 7. 2d game—Nashville 0; New Orleans 9.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Serious Condition of Affairs in an American Negro Colony in Mexico—News of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A serious condition of affairs exists in the American negro colony at Tiahaulalo, Mexico; so serious that Mr. Sparks, the U. S. Consul at Piedras Niegras, to-day sent a telegram on the subject to the State Department. Mr. Sparks says the negroes have left the colony in a body, and that a number of them are located in a camp under the surveillance of Mexican soldiers. Some of them in the camp are afflicted with contagious diseases, and altogether their condition is deplorable.

The colonists are from Georgia and Alabama, whence they emigrated after being given glowing accounts of the fertility and fruitfulness of the concession granted their organizer, a negro, by the Mexican Government. No action in the matter has been taken yet by the State department.

Movements of naval vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows: The cruiser San Francisco left Christiana for Gravesend, England, to-day. The Mohican went out from Brattleboro to-day to test coal.

The following naval orders were issued to-day: Capt. T. T. Kane to command the Monterey; Capt. H. Glass, detached from command of the Cincinnati to special duty in connection with the Texas; Capt. M. L. Johnson, detached from command of the Franklin to command the Cincinnati, Capt. S. W. Terry to command the Franklin; Capt. F. K. Higginson, detached from command of the Monterey and granted one month's leave.

Some hitch has occurred to prevent the Navy Department from sending a war ship to Colon or Panama to guard the American interests involved in the Panama Railway during the strike of the employes and those of the Pacific Mail Co. Secretary Herbert and Mr. McAdoo, the acting Secretary of State, had a conference on the matter this morning, and at its close Secretday Herbert said he had not ordered a ship to Colon or Panama. It may be that a dispatch from Consul-General Vifquain, at Panama, representing that the prospects were not serious, has caused a postponement of action on the request of Col. Pearcey, at Colon, for a war vessel, received yesterday. The cruiser Atlanta is at Key West, and is the vessel most available for the duty, but it was learned to-day that she is held in quarantine there. The Atlanta arrived at Key West two weeks ago, from a cruise in the West Indies. The ordinary period of detention for a ship free from disease is five days. It cannot be ascertained why the Atlanta is held so long, but it is very probable that her detention is the reason for the delay of the department in ordering her to Colon.

The State Department has received a letter from the officers of the Panama Railway Company in New York, reporting the condition of affairs on the Isthmus through the strike of its employes. It is stated in the letter that the company places this condition before the Government in order that it may give adequate protection to the interests of American property and citizens, if it is considered to be necessary. No request for protection of the railway property was contained in the letter.

BIBLE MEETINGS.

Second Week of the Discussions in Asheville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 24.—The School of English Bible, which has proven so popular, will close its first week to-morrow under Dr. White, of Washington and Lee University. The second week will be conducted by Dr. Gross Alexander, of Vanderbilt University. The school numbers over 400. The college faculty conference, held yesterday afternoon at Central Methodist church, was attended by about twenty-five professors and ministers. The subject, "The Bible in State Universities," provoked a lively discussion, which was taken part in by Dr. Shearer, of Davidson College, N. C.; Dr. Otts, of Greensboro, Ala.; Dr. White, of Lexington, Ky., and others. Dr. Otts maintained that a feeling of antagonism of State institution by a denominational college did no good. There should be feelings of friendliness. If the Bible is to be introduced in State schools antagonism would delay action. Gen. Eaton said denominational institutions are largely to blame because of the bad methods of teaching the Bible. If the methods and interest were improved in denominational colleges and schools State schools would soon improve in this respect. Dr. John M. Greggory spoke last night to a large audience on the Bible and civilization, he holding that no true civilization could exist without the Bible being the foundation of it.

PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.

The City of Wichita in Open Rebellion Against the State Authorities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WICHITA, KAS., July 24.—The city of Wichita is in open rebellion against the authority of Governor Merrill in his attempt to enforce the prohibitory laws. The three members of the Metropolitan Police Commission and the Police Judge of Wichita came in this city yesterday to confer with the Governor relative to the obstacles met with in their attempt to enforce the law. They report that the city council has repealed all ordinances for the regulation of the liquor traffic, which tie the hands of the police and makes them powerless to make arrests. The council also refuse to make appropriation for the police force, has discharged the street cleaning forces, and has dispensed with the services of two fire companies, giving as a reason that the closing of the saloons has shut off the city's revenue and that there are no funds available for these purposes. The attorney-general has been asked to appoint an assistant to take charge of the prosecution of violators of the Prohibition law, as the county attorney has refused to interest himself in them. So far the attorney general has been unable to find a reputable lawyer in Wichita who is willing to assume the duties of the position. Both the Governor and the attorney general declare that the law shall be enforced regardless of the position taken by the local authorities.

FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

City Water Works Destroyed—Loss Over $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 24.—The city water works burned this morning. Fire caught from spontaneous combustion. The boiler burst and wrecked the building. Several hundred people volunteered to carry water from the river, but it could not be brought fast enough. The city is left without protection in case of fire and many industries will be compelled to shut down. Loss over $100,000.

When Travelling,

whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig SyrupCo. only.

COTTON BULLETIN

Showing Prices for One Hundred Years—An Interesting Publication.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The bulletin on "The prices of cotton for 100 years," which the Department of Agriculture has had in course of preparation for some weeks, was issued to-day. The period considered begins and ends with two of the most important events in the history of cotton culture, the introduction of Whitney's saw gin (1785) and the production of the largest crop the world has ever seen, 1894-95.

The highest and lowest average prices, the crops of the United States, the exports to foreign countries, the supply and consumption in the United States, Great Britain and Continental Europe are given for each year, as well as the chief causes that have led to the rise and fall in prices from year to year.

In addition to a series of tables in which these facts and figures are presented, the bulletin contains numerous data relating to the progress made from time to time in the production and consumption of cotton in this and foreign countries. These are so arranged as to present a brief historical sketch of cotton production and consumption in the United States during the past century. The tables show that prices of cotton have not been so low during the past season as they were during the decade from 1840 to 1850.

The object of the Department has been to make this bulletin a valuable work of reference as to the production, consumption and prices of cotton, and other numerous facts relating to cotton, for all who are interested either in cotton planting or in the cotton trade.

Referring to the conditions of the market and prices in the decade from 1840 to 1850, the bulletin says: "In 1840 the largest crop ever made up to that time and the largest accumulation of stocks ever witnessed in Liverpool, caused a decline to the lowest average for ten years. This was the beginning of the heavy accumulation of stocks in Europe during the next five years, which led to an extraordinary decline in prices.

The highest price per pound in New York that decade was 18⅞ cents in 1850, and the lowest 5 cents in 1842 and 1845. Shepperson quoted midland in that year as low as 4 cents.

In 1842, says the bulletin, middling to fair cotton reached as low as 4⅛ cents in New Orleans, and there is on file in the department of agriculture a letter showing that a Marengo county (Alabama) planter sold this year seventeen bales of cotton in Mobile at 3¼ cents. The price currents of the day quote middling to fair cotton in New Orleans in 1845 as low as 4⅜ cents, and in Mobile the same year 3¼ cents per pound.

With respect to the lustrum ended with 1895, it is shown that the highest price per pound in New York was 10⅝c in 1891, and the lowest 5 9-16c the present year. A table of the fluctuation in prices shows that in 1895 it amounted to 18c per pound; in 1837 to 12¼c; in 1865 to 1.31; in 1875 to 1.47, and in 1886 to only 86 of a cent, the smallest on record.

ALABAMA POPULISTS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—The Executive Committee of the Populist party in Alabama met in this city to-day pursuant to a call. Captain Kolb, Rev. Sam Adams, State Senator Goodwin, Frank Baltzell and many other leaders of the party were in attendance.

Col. D. S. Troy, of Montgomery, was present as an invited guest and delivered a speech which was vociferously applauded. Among other things he said that in his opinion, the right of self government in Alabama, could only be restored through the Populist party. The report of the Committee on Resolutions, as adopted, declares the Executive Committee has not the power to commit the party to a policy that contemplates fusion with any other political organizatian; that the candidate of the People's party for Governor should be an avowed Populist, and untainted with the financial vagaries of John Sherman and Grover Cleveland. They are cordially invited to attend to co-operate with the Populists, and it is hinted that minor places on the ticket may be given them. Both wings of the party appear to be satisfied with the resolutions.

CHAMPION CORBETT

Severely Hurt While Practicing for a Bicycle Race.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 24.—James J. Corbett, the champion pugilist, who is spending the season at Asbury Park, met with an accident to-day that will prevent him training for at least two weeks. Corbett, who is somewhat of a bicyclist, was practicing at the Athletic grounds for his bicycle race at Manhattan Beach with Bob Fitzsimmons. He was spinning around the track at a 2:30 gait, paced by a stranger whose name he does not know. Behind Corbett was his brother Joe. Suddenly the stranger fell and Corbett went over him and Joe tumbled over both. The champion was badly bruised and is unable to raise his right arm. His leg was cut from the hip down, and it is necessary to escort him when he walks about. The accident will prevent his race with Fitz. The wheel he was riding was a gift from Zimmerman, who won over one hundred races on it while abroad. It is badly wrecked.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT

To Blow Up a Religious Assemblage in Scituate, Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORTH SCITUATE, July 24.—An attempt was made to blow up Konohaset Hall last night while a religious meeting was in progress. The hall had been for some time used for a series of evangelical meetings. It has been the custom of some of the rough element to go to the meetings and there have been disturbances. At times the offenders have been arrested, taken before the court and fined. Last night while the meeting was in progress, a loud explosion startled the worshippers and caused a panic. No one was seriously hurt, but all the glass in the building was shattered. An examination showed that explosives had been put under a corner of the building and had shattered the woodwork in its immediate vicinity. It is thought that dynamite was used and ignorance of how to place it saved a worse wreck and probably injury to many.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gentry, the famous pacing stallion, beat Putchen in the race at Freeport Ills., yesterday.

The formation of groups of Russian Hebrews for emigration to the Argentine Republic has ceased because of ill treatment of the colonists.

The Glastonbury Knitting Company, at Manchester Green, Conn., has notified its employes that beginning August 4 the 10 per cent reduction in wages made in 1894 will be restored.

The American barkentine J. Dresser, from Cuba for New York, with sugar, sunk on Outer Diamond shoal on the 22d inst., at 2 p. m. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss. The crew was saved.

Charles H. Gurney, who was waylaid and shot Monday by his father-in-law, B. B. Turner, at St. Augustine, Fla., died yesterday. Turner, who is also the father-in-law of Sheriff Perry, was arrested by the latter to-day and is now in jail there.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Pears, five barrels Nice Pears just received, Also Watermelons and Apples. Neill McKinnon, No. 18 South Water street. c21

$5.00 annual membership in Y. M. C. A. Baths, Gymnasium, Library, Lectures, School. But it must be spot cash. Reduced from $8.00 only to October. jy 23 1m

$35.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work, a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jy 23 tf

Brooms, Brooms, Brooms. Patronize home industry. Brooms to order any style and quantity at lowest prices. Come and compare prices, corner Chesnut and Water streets, or send for price list. Taylor's Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C. jy 20 6t*

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt, F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

Tennis can never claim the lawn so indisputable as we hold first place with our array of bottom prices. Call and be convinced.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.

may 7 3m

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

—25—

Per Cent.

Discount

—ON—

CASH

Purchases

This Week

ON ACCOUNT OF

Removal

SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 MARKET ST.

We Move October 1 to

No. 9 Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW

No. 9

Sewing Machine.

july 14 tf

Agreeably Fooled.

It is often said by parties that do not know, that the Racket Store carries nothing but trash and plunder, but we are happy to say that many of our customers find on investigation that they are agreeably fooled. When they once get acquainted with our business and find out what we are and walk over our store they at once see we have no catch penny shop, but a real live wide awake dry goods store, occupying three floors, running on full time and 17 clerks that draw their salaries every Saturday night. The secret key to this successful business is this: We underbuy and undersell. That means this: We buy goods for less than they are worth, often at half-price, sometime at 40, sometime at 33⅓ per cent. discount. And then we sell them at small advance of our cost. This is Summer time and the hard-fisted farmer is very near through with his crops and they need some comfort.

Let us sell you a Hammock, a good Mexican grass Hammock at 75c, larger at 95c, and still better at $1.25 to 1.90 each. Do you need some slippers or house shoes? Ladies opera slippers 33c, pat. tip, black, nice slippers at 50c, better at 75c, and extra at $1.00 to 1.25 Old ladies' Buskins, 35c; Gent's house Shoes, in low cut slippers, 40 to 75; all extra cheap. We carry a full stock of Shoes of every kind. Our stock of Summer Dress Goods has been increased and reduced in price.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

july 21 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,

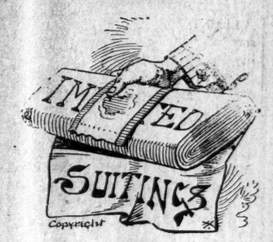
At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,

mpy 20 tf Real Estate agent.

UN-ZA-RE PRI-SA-ZINO BILL IC MADE.

FROM



ARE

$3.00 PANTS.

We guarantee a fit in all Clothing made to order, and we are now ready to solicit Fall orders for Suits from $12.50 up. Call and see sample. All Wool Sweaters from $1.50 to $2.50. Bath Suits $1.00. Bicycle Racing Suits $1.00. Sporting goods a specialty.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,

July 12 tf

Great Clearing Sale

Dry Goods!

We give particular attention to our Dry Goods department and offer perfect goods, notwithstanding the extremely low prices quoted below. The quality will invariably be found the best.

ATTENTION.

Our 15c Plisse 8c.
Our 10c Satine, all colors, 8c.
Also a beautiful line of Satines 7c.
Our 10c Dimity, beautiful stripes, all colors, 7c.
Our 12-inch Creponette, former price 15c, now 11c.
Our 12½c colored colors Crepon 8c.
Our 36-inch Henrietta 15c.
Our 10c Tarkina and Palmetto Crepes 6c.
Also a full line of double and single width Flannel, the very thing for batting suits, 25c to $1 per yard.
Our 25c Summer Silks 20c.
Our Triumph Percale 5c.
Our 30-inch best Percale 9c.
Our 36-inch Percale, all colors, stripes 12½c.
Also a few patterns of Duck left that will be sold very cheap.
Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c.
We have a good many ladies' Vests on hand at 4, 8, 12½, 18, 25 and 50c.
Extra bargains in our Domestic Department.
A call from you will be highly appreciated.

Yours Respectfully,

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.
Phone 118. july 21 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Poland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga, Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Apollinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Stato of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Hansen & Smith,
vs.
Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 26th day of July, 1895, the following described property. One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30t

Nursery Stock.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APpointed Agent of the Mount Hope Nursery, of Rochester, N. Y., for this district, to solicit orders for all nursery stock, will canvass the city and explain the nature of all shrubberies, seeds and fruits. Sold by Ellwanger & Barry, Proprietors of the largest Nurseries in the United States. All stock guaranteed. The undersigned being a resident of this city and a land scape gardner, will give all stock his personal attention.

JOHN KNIGHT,
The Land Scape Gardner.

jy 18 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it; and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one guessin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $8.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 80 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $9.50 per annum, 80 cents per month. Weekly edition, 80 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great

And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a thesaurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,

Wilmington, N. C.